						_			
Caaeel :1062evcr00016456		ISP B 0	oc @	eamle	28-1 0	0 I	FH ëlel d0	0772/2/2/20066	Paggel 106177
	E	X	H	I	В	1	T	"H"	

••••••••••••

in Courtroom C; and reconvened in Judge's Chambers at 2:35 p.m., as follows:)

THE COURT: Let's get on the record here. Let me ask the government, first of all, with respect to the rough draft which we gave you, requests for admissions, deletions, modifications, etc.?

MR. TRABOLD: I do have a request for an addition.

In my quick cursory reading, the instruction contains this. I have what is captioned non-expert witnesses on drugs. I don't know, I don't think I've provided this to counsel, your Honor.

It's down at the bottom and it's essentially a statement that in order to prove that a substance involving the conspiracy was crack, I don't have to bring in expert chemists.

Circumstantial evidence, as it comes from witnesses who distributed is sufficient. I think that is important in the case to demonstrate that, to make it clear to the jury they don't have to actually have a lab report.

THE COURT: You didn't seize any drugs, correct, to test?

MR. TRABOLD: Correct. With a historical conspiracy you wouldn't have any expert testimony.

THE COURT: Why don't you take a look at, I think for the record this is -- look at instruction nine, tell me what you have to say; it appears to me to be an accurate statement?

MS. FRICK: I think this is an accurate statement of the law, sure.

THE COURT: We'll give it. Just so the record is clear, the charge dealt with non-expert testimony being sufficient to prove that something is cocaine. Was there something else?

MR. TRABOLD: That's all I have from my end, your Honor.

THE COURT: I know we have not yet incorporated your requests, but I want to talk to you about that.

MS. FRICK: My only thing in the charge, the rough draft you gave us, your Honor, I routinely make this request, although some standard charges have it, some don't, it's on page six, a reasonable doubt is a doubt that fairly arises out of all the evidence or the lack of evidence and is based upon reason. It's the first sentence in the first full paragraph. All I ask you is that you put arise out of all the evidence or lack of evidence.

THE COURT: No, I'm not going to say that. The evidence subsumes what it is and what it is not. To say lack of evidence to me injects a subtle, injects a bias into the case.

MS. FRICK: I understand. What you have -- it does subsume what is and what isn't, I don't think they know that the unless we tell them.

MR. TRABOLD: I disagree. 1 THE COURT: I've already ruled, let's go on. 2 3 else? MS. FRICK: That's all I see in the standard charge. 4 THE COURT: Let's talk about your points. What is 5 the government's position with respect to point number one? 6 MR. TRABOLD: I think the points pretty accurately 7 reflect the standard instruction in that regard. 8 THE COURT: We'll give it. And, similarly, with 9 respect to two, with regard to drug abusers? 10 MR. TRABOLD: My only caveat with both of these, any 11 objection to them I think really reflects the standard 12 instructions, but rather than have you list by name the people 13 that it's applicable to, I would just ask you to say there has 14 15 been evidence presented that witnesses --THE COURT: I never do, I never summarize the 16 individuals, I just give a general charge. We're going to give 17 one and two. I rely on the jury to remember who testified. 18 MS. FRICK: I got that from the standard. 19 THE COURT: What's your position on request number 20 three? 21 MR. TRABOLD: I think that's really reflects the 22 standard instruction. 23 THE COURT: We'll give it, too. 24 25 MR. TRABOLD: I don't think there's any dispute.

1.2

THE COURT: I do have a question I want to briefly raise to make sure everybody is on the same page. Look at page 10 of my proposed charge, if you would. The elements, the third prong. Conspiracy had a specific and unlawful purpose of distributing or possess with the intent to distribute 50 or more grams of crack cocaine. That does not appear in the government's proposed charge, that specific prong. When was this indictment charged, do you know what date?

MR. TRABOLD: November or December of last year.

THE COURT: Quite frankly, I'm just trying to orient myself, in terms of time, I think there was an Apprendi prong that may have been inserted here and lifted from one of my previous charges. My thinking was that it was there. In any event, you have no objection to that, is that right?

MS. FRICK: No, absolutely not.

THE COURT: If the government has no objection, I want to make sure where everybody is on the same page -- you may not have seen it.

MR. TRABOLD: I think the better practice here would be to say that the conspiracy had the specific and unlawful purpose to distribute or possess with intent to distribute crack cocaine. With the fourth prong that says the conspiracy, the fourth prong that references the amount.

THE COURT: Broken out you mean?

MR. TRABOLD: Yes. My understanding of the law is I

don't have to show, I don't have to show there was a specific intent to distribute 50 grams or more of crack cocaine, there is a specific intent to distribute crack cocaine.

THE COURT: That in fact 50 or more grams were distributed?

MR. TRABOLD: Correct.

THE COURT: I think that may be right. In other words, but you do agree there is an Apprendi issue --

MR. TRABOLD: Without question the jury has to return, pass on an amount, without question under Apprendi.

THE COURT: There is case law on this, I don't know what it is, we'll look at it.

MS. FRICK: I need to look at it, too. Frankly, I'm thinking they do have to show that.

THE COURT: You have until tomorrow morning to get whatever you want to me. We'll look at it independently.

Anything else then from your standpoint, it's a pretty straightforward charge?

MR. TRABOLD: Other than before we start in with it, if it's okay with the court to stand up and say I present Government Exhibits, I think it's 19 and 20, the pictures of Marco Martinez and Paul Johnson.

THE COURT: That's fine. The only other thing I want to mention briefly we didn't yet prepare our verdict slip.

But I would simply propose something along the lines, do you

find that the government has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant guilty of, and then just set forth the language from the indictment -- yes, no. If anybody can think of a better way to do it or we can do it shorter than that.

MR. TRABOLD: I was just thinking the verdict slip should say just in the matter tried between the United States and Cooley, our verdict is guilty or not guilty.

How about yes, no. Let the record reflect half laughter at that point. Do you have anything on this one way or the other?

MS. FRICK: No, not really. I don't have an objection to setting forth the way it's charged in the indictment. They can specifically say that.

THE COURT: That is really a minimalist approach.

THE COURT: I'll look at what we've done, we'll have something to look at tomorrow. Whatever it is, it can't be wrong, whether it's short or long or more or less, it is what it is. Okay, then, let's just talk about, before we go our separate ways, a little bit about our timing. We covered a fair amount of ground in a short amount of time, how long do you think your closing is going to be, do you have any idea?

MR. TRABOLD: I have no idea, your Honor, I have a

lot of ground to cover, it's been upwards of, I think 20 some people testified. I may be longer than an hour.

THE COURT: At least an hour?

MR. TRABOLD: Yes.